

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 3, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

The Origin of the Kansas Difficulty.

The facts which have been published warrant the conclusion that the recent trouble in the south-western part of Kansas was originated from the oppressions of the government.

There is a strip of land in that section of country, called the "New York Indian Land," which is 125 miles long and 24 miles wide, which are the richest and most fertile in any in southern Kansas. These lands were set apart, some fifteen years since, to the New York Indians, who inhabit the north-eastern part of Wisconsin, in exchange for lands near Green Bay. By the treaty each Indian was entitled to 320 acres, if he settled on it within five years from the date of the treaty. But few Indians settled there and the government regarded their title as forfeited, and established a "land office" at Fort Scott; large numbers of persons located on the lands, with the knowledge and encouragement of the officers of the government, built themselves houses, and finally, during the last session of Congress, the whole tract was legally opened for pre-emption.

In no other instance has the government ever offered the public lands for sale, under four years from the time of opening them for pre-emption, but in this case, the lands are thrown into market within nine months from that time, and we suppose the sales are now taking place, notwithstanding the short notice, when it is known that the people are utterly unable to pay for their homes, and are actually starving or living upon charity. It is stated that in numerous instances, where these poor people could not prove their claims, according to the rules of the land office, they have been driven from their homes and their cabins burnt by government officials.

Under these circumstances, it would not appear at all strange, especially to those who have been pioneers in a new country, that these people had combined for mutual counsel and protection. We ask the old settlers of Wisconsin whether, under such circumstances, they would have permitted a land sale to take place? We know their answer would be in the negative.

It appears further that the land officers, knowing themselves to be guilty of barbarous and indefensible acts, fled like cowards before the people had committed any overt act, and by spreading false rumors have been able to obtain government troops to protect them while they dispossess the people of their homes.

What is the object of this atrocity? To drive out free state men, and put pro-slavery border ruffians in their places, that this Indian reservation with some more land attached to it on the south, may be erected into a new slave state. Time will more fully develop this plot and prove that James Buchanan is privy to it.

The President's Message.

The short synopsis of a portion of the President's Message which has been received by telegraph settles the question that he has committed himself against secession. This is right, and will receive the hearty commendation of nine-tenths of the people. The constitution is the supreme law of the land, and he, as the chief executive officer of the people, is bound by his oath to see that it is enforced over every foot of territory in the confederacy. He may use discretion and conciliation until an overt act against the authority of the nation is committed; but when that occurs, he is bound to put down the conspirators by the strong hand. We do not regard as correct, his declaration in case the forts are attacked, that the officers should act simply on the defensive. This part of his Message is not Jacksonian in its tone. It looks like temporizing, after the act of rebellion has commenced. When John Brown took possession of a government arsenal it was regarded as treason, and he was punished for the offense. Not, it is true, as he ought to have been, by the United States government, but with its sanction. Now let us have these South Carolina traitors served in the same way.

The reference in the message to Mr. Lincoln, and the recommendation to wait for his acts before he is judged, is fair and manly. The President is wrong in saying that Mr. Lincoln's antecedents are calculated to excite the fears of South Carolina. Herein he does that which he counsels the south not to do—he pre-judges the new administration. It is known to Mr. Buchanan that the record of Mr. Lincoln is clear of any expressed intention of interfering with slavery in the states. The President should have been above being a party to the promulgation of this slander which has done more than all other causes, to produce the present excitement at the south.

We question whether the recommendation of amendments to the constitution for the settlement of the slavery question will ever be carried out. That question must be determined inside of the constitution as it is. It would at this time require the concurrence of twenty-four states to ratify any amendment, and there is little prospect of a sufficient unanimity of feeling to obtain the acquiescence of that number of states upon any proposition. And if it could be done, why do it? If secession is constitutional and legal, and is to be resorted to by any state whenever it fancies itself aggrieved, what is the use of amending the constitution, or even of having one at all?

The effort which was made in the Vermont legislature to repeal the personal liberty law failed. There were fifty-eight votes in favor of repeal to one hundred and twenty-five opposed, in the house. As the democratic strength is but twenty-five, it follows that at least thirty-three republicans voted for repeal.

Decision of the U. S. District Court in Relation to Tax Titles.

The following important decision in relation to tax titles in this state, was made by Judge Miller, of the United States District Court, on Tuesday:

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, District of Wisconsin.

Harriet J. Benedict vs. Pliny Allen.

Finches, Lynde & Miller Attys for Plaintiff; H. K. Whiton Attys for Defendant. At the trial of this cause the defendant offered in evidence a record of a decree in the circuit court of Rock county, in a case wherein Levi A. Ward was plaintiff, and Pliny Allen and this plaintiff were defendants. That was a suit for a decree of sale of the premises in dispute upon a mortgage given by this defendant to Ward. In the complaint it is alleged that this plaintiff claims title to the premises under an illegal tax deed which is a cloud upon the title, with a prayer that it be vacated and annulled.

In the decree of sale it is decreed that the said illegal tax deed be annulled and vacated. The proceeding against this plaintiff in the case was by advertisement, and notice through the post office. This record was rejected as not evidence in this case. That suit was not between these parties or their privies, and the decree is in no way binding on them. The decree operated against Harriet J. Benedict in so far as the right of the plaintiff Ward, as mortgagee, extended, but in no manner settled the dispute between these parties. In that case these parties were both defendants, and not adverse parties.

The most that can be made of the decree is that Harriet J. Benedict shall not claim under her tax deed against Ward, the mortgagee, as the purchaser under that decree.

The tax deed offered and received in evidence in support of this plaintiff's case is dated April 14, 1856, to Jacob D. Woodruff, and is recorded April 15, 1856. There were no objections to the reading of this deed in evidence, as appears in my notes of the trial, but there have been verbal objections made which should be considered.

The defendant offered to show that there was no advertisement of sale as required by law, which was rejected without examination, as it was understood that all objections to the deed might be raised on a motion for a new trial. The deed recites that Woodruff, assignee of Bunker, deposited six certificates of sale from the county treasurer, and there are recited nine several pieces of land described by government surveys. As the law required each tract to be taxed and sold separately, this, on the face of the deed, is a fatal objection. The recital also states that it appears from the certificates that the following described pieces of land have been sold, and omitting the words "as the fact is," as required in the form. These words are also omitted in the recital of non-redemption. The recital is that it appears that the owners of the lands have not redeemed, omitting the words "as the fact is." These or similar words seem to be essential; as the clerk is made the officer upon whose acts the validity of the deed is to depend, and who is to be responsible for the truth of these recitals.

In his recital of non-redemption he merely says, "It appears that the lands have not been redeemed," but he does not state that it appears from the records in his office;—but if he had stated in addition, as is required by the law, "as the fact is," it would imply that he had ascertained the facts from his records.

These objections are fatal to the deed. The same objection exists as to the other deed read in evidence on the part of the plaintiff, dated April 18, 1857, and recorded the same day. The deed found among the papers, dated June 7, 1858, given for the purpose of correcting a previous deed in respect to the omission of the words "as the fact is," is of so late a date that the defendant can redeem. The deed recites twelve certificates of sale, which shows that the clerk is not very accurate.

New trial ordered.

GOOD FEELING IN CONGRESS.—It was feared, in consequence of the excited state of the public mind, in the south, that their representatives would partake of that feeling, but accounts from Washington state that all was good humor among the members, on the first day of the session. With very few exceptions, they are represented as calm and disposed to transact business with due deliberation, and it is predicted by a letter writer that there will be less bluster than usual, and not so many of those disgraceful scenes which have been witnessed of late years. It is said that the republican members have come to the conclusion to allow the discussion on the slavery question to be mainly confined to the Unionists and disunionists of the south. The former are ready for it, and promise to take care of their hot-headed friends of the gulf states.

SINGULAR DEATH.—We learn that a Frenchman, bearing the name of Rola's, old stand, whose name is not known to us, met with a most singular accident on last Saturday night, which resulted in death. He retired a perfectly well man, and in his sleep fell out of bed, striking on the back of his head and neck, completely paralyzing his system. We hear his neck is broken.—Wood Co. Reporter.

JACKSON THORPE, a person well known in this community, died yesterday at his residence on Sixth street, between Plum and Elm. The deceased was remarkable for his great corpulence, and was probably at the period of his death one of the fattest men in the United States. He attained at one time during his life the great weight of four hundred and ten pounds, and he has not in three years past weighed less than three hundred and sixty pounds.—Cincinnati Enquirer, 26th.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A WISCONSIN MAN IN THE CALIFORNIA SENATE.—One of the two state senators, just elected in San Francisco, is Mr. James McMillan, formerly of Sheboygan, in this state, and speaker of the assembly one session.

A woman has been arrested in Birmingham, England, for murdering six of her children, during the past six years. The fact is noted that every Episcopal clergyman in Charleston, Sunday before last, omitted the silent prayer for the President of the United States. "Old Buck," is without the benefit of clergy.

"No man can whistle 'Yankee Doodle,' or hum the air of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' in the cotton states, without danger of being mobbed."

Punch says that Garibaldi is an Irishman and was born in Cork, or Connamara, it is not certain which; and, after his father, was christened Richard Murphy, a name which he has now contracted to Dick Tator.

DELICIOUS LEMON PIE.—Four eggs, two coffee cupsful of sugar, beat to froth; the juice of two lemons, grate the yellow peel off one, rejecting the peel of the second, and the pulp of both; beat all together a few moments longer. Have ready two pie pans lined with rich pastry, into which empty the above; cover with pastry, and bake an hour. Be sure and have them well done.

The Chicago Democrat says: "Last year navigation on the Lake closed on the 29th of November. At that time there were 203,540 bushels of grain in store, and we no doubt shall have a much larger amount of breadstuffs in store here at the close of navigation, than we had at the same time in 1859."

The venerable Bishop of Wisconsin (Bishop Kemper) on a return from a protracted visitation through his diocese, writes to a friend thus: "Amidst great poverty and many difficulties, the prospects of the church in Wisconsin were never better, and are improving everywhere." O, that the same could be said of our imperial diocese of Illinois, which reports a diminished list of clergy, and much smaller contributions, with a largely increasing population.

We find the following direction to keep eye from "show windows," going the rounds: Take an ordinary paintbrush or sponge, and run over the glass once or twice a day a little alcohol; and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of "Alton Locke," preached a sermon recently on the duty of praying for fair weather.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, while on a recent visit to Waterloo, was presented with a fine blooded horse worth \$500, sent by express.

Scarcely a day passes without one or more deaths from carelessness in the use of burning fluid. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings, through press and by the terrible frequency of these accidents, people continue to deal with materials of explosive character in the most careless manner.

Five loaded canal boats—four with lumber and one with grain—went over the dam above Troy, N. Y., the other day, and were, with their contents, entirely lost.

Hon. Sherrard Clemens, member of Congress from the Wheeling District, Virginia, has written a powerful letter to his constituents, deprecating in the strongest terms the action of the fire-eaters, in which he denounces the "indecent and hot haste" of South Carolina, and closes by informing his constituents that if they disagree with him on this question, and will apprise him of the fact, he will at once resign his seat in Congress.

It is said that the state convention in North Carolina is called for the purpose of seceding, that of Georgia for deliberating, that of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana for consulting.

THE NEW PAPER.—The new daily to be started at Chicago, next week, is to be called the Chicago Post.

EXTENSIVE MAIL ROBBERIES.—A train news-boy and water-carrier on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., named Hudson, has been arrested for the larceny at different times, from the mail bags, of letters and valuable mail matter, to the amount of over \$11,000. He is now in jail at Chicago.

Another of the garroters at Milwaukee, named Levi Dean, has been arrested, and confesses his guilt as well as implicates the other two who have been in jail for some time.

Cumberland county, Kentucky, the seat of the reported slave insurrection, is on the Cumberland river, and borders upon Tennessee. No specific details of the tragedy are given, beyond the hanging of fifteen of the guilty (or perhaps only suspected) negroes, and of one white man, their reputed leader in crime.

A TRAGIC AFFAIR.—A son of Dr. Everhard of Ripon, aged about 6 years, while playing about the house, got hold of a loaded gun, and told a little girl of four years, to stand up and he would shoot her. The child did as she was told, and the boy discharged the gun, shooting her through the heart, and of course killing her instantly.

A sad accident occurred at Hartford, Wis., on the La Crosse Railroad, Saturday. D. Field, a brakeman on the road, while in the act of getting down from the top of a freight car, into the baggage car, slipped, fell under the train which passed over him, cutting off both his legs and injuring him otherwise.

It is rumored that an effort will be made to leave Mr. Lincoln's administration without any money, so that he will be compelled to call an extra session of congress in June.

SHOT DEAD FOR ASKING FOR A PRESCRIPTION FOR A DOG.—Mr. James Griffin, of Newbern, N. C., while slightly intoxicated, went to a Dr. Robinson to get him to prescribe for a dog. The doctor was not at home, and Mrs. Robinson, conceiving the application an insult, had a wordy quarrel with Griffin. The next day, when sober, Griffin went to apologize to Robinson, but Mrs. Robinson was implacable, and the quarrel being renewed, the doctor shot Griffin dead.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Toronto, Dec. 3.

The extradition case of the fugitive slave Jones excites much interest. It is reported that the attorney general favors his surrender to the United States authorities. To-day's Globe says if this is done there is scarcely a fugitive slave now in Canada who is safe.

LEAFY WORTH, Dec. 3. Montgomery attended church yesterday at Lawrence. Heard nothing from the troops.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 4.

Special despatch for the Times. The President's message was received here this evening and created a great sensation on account of the President's views and intentions regarding secession. It goes very much against the inclination of disunionists who ever since the late election, have sought peaceably if they can. Some are of the opinion that the President's instructions to the commander at Fort Moultrie will cause a great deal of trouble and serious apprehensions are entertained with regard to it, but this is altogether an idle conjecture.

Public opinion is not yet made up in regard to the matter. Conservatives consider the President's message a creditable production. I learn that Hon. J. M. McKim has written a long letter setting forth his scheme for settling the slavery question. It is an entirely original scheme and if adopted will give satisfaction to both north and south. It is anxiously looked for by the republicans. A grand mass meeting in respect of party will take place next Thursday at Lynchburg.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.

The citizens of Texas have been urged in a circular letter signed by a number of public agents to elect delegates to a convention to be held on the 5th of January. The convention to assemble at the capital on the 14th Monday of the same month. The movement appears to meet popular sanction.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4. The western lunatic asylum at Nashville, the largest and most costly building in Kentucky was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. All the inmates except one were saved. Loss on building \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

SENATE.—The Senate assembled at noon. A prayer was offered up. Mr. Pugh appeared and took his seat. The Journal was read.

Mr. Hale moved that a number of volumes be published in relation to the Pacific Railroad for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Powell moved the reference of the President's message, so far as it relates to the present political affairs of the country, to a special committee.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sherman, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of the invalid and other pensions. Also, a bill for the support of the West Point Military Academy. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The steamship Africa sailed this noon for Liverpool, taking \$17,561 in specie.

St. Louis, Dec. 5. The official vote of Missouri is as follows: Douglas 58,901; Bell 58,372; Breckinridge 31,317; Lincoln 17,280.

A prize fight for \$1,000 took place yesterday, near South Berwick, Me., between Michael Fritz, of Providence, and William "Neil," of Worcester. Over 68 rounds were fought in a house of 20 minutes, when Fritz was declared victor, and will be sold for \$100. Nearly 150 persons were present from Boston, by special train. Neither party has ever fought in the ring before.

St. John, N. F., Dec. 3.

The legislature met to-day. The governor in his speech stated that the house was called to consider the destitution prevailing throughout the country in consequence of the short sea and cod fisheries. It condemned the system of giving relief indiscriminately, and alluded to the irregularities of the railway steamers.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. Receipts of flour 8327 bbls. Market heavy and 64 1/2c. Sales 14,000 bbls. 4,554,65 super state and western, 4,705,05 common to medium extra western, 5,00, 50,20 inferior to good shipping brands R. H. Ohio, Canadian dull and heavy. Rye 40c steady 3,400,20. Wheat receipts 175,819 bu. Market heavy and lower. Sales 90,000 bu. 1,05 Racine spring, 1,104,112 amber Iowa and Wis., 1,151,20 winter red western, 1,26 white Michigan.

Great Distress in Kansas.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune: In a letter just received from Mrs. L. E. Pomeroy, of Atchison, she says: "I am glad to hear of the degree of success that has attended your efforts, but those here who are obliged to send so many needy away empty, or only with a scanty supply, deeply feel the loss of aid. It greatly disheartens the people to come, as scores do, from 100 to 180 miles, and then get only one-quarter or one-half a load for an ox team, to supply a whole township, is very hard, especially so because there will soon be no grass, and they can neither buy, beg nor borrow." Yesterday a team was in from Ottawa county, west of Ottum 200 miles. An acquaintance living just beyond the Kickapoo Reserve, west of Ottum, told me that he knew two families that had been for two weeks had nothing but parched corn; and yet Mr. Pomeroy could send that township only one sack of flour and a sack of potatoes. I would like to give you some particulars of many cases that come to my notice, but time presses and I must forbear."

To the friends of humanity in the states, I would say that I have about 20,000 bushels of grain which I cannot ship for want of sacks. Will the benevolent send money immediately to Dr. John Frana, 55 Clark street, Chicago, to buy sacks. And those who have sacks that they can give, are requested to forward them, directed "W. F. M. Army, 204 Lake street, Chicago," mark it for Kansas Relief. Those ready to perish will be grateful for immediate action.

W. F. M. ARMY.

Gen'l Ag't Kansas Relief.

LOLA MONTZ.—A New York correspondent says: "Another distinguished individual, and Lola Montez, has gone to an anchorage of herself. Last summer she suffered very much from a paralytic stroke, caused by smoking cigarettes day and night. She lived for a while with Buchanan, the florist, at Astoria, and disappeared from thence about a month ago, refusing to give her next address to her most intimate friends. She is now living in Seventeenth street, spends her time in meditation and prayer, and goes by the name of Fanny Gibbons."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR BROKEN BANKS & CHEAP GOODS.

The undersigned is now opening a stock of

GROCERIES

that was BOUGHT FOR CASH.

They were selected and are being sold by

MR. ALLEN,

on the corner of Court and Main streets, opposite the

Illinois Money Taken for Goods.

WANTED.—Every kind of produce that will sell again, for which will be paid Cash.

decide-w-rtf S. H. OULVER.

Broken Banks.

THE Chicago Bank Note Reporter gives a list of the

Illinois Banks thrown out. Also the latest quotations for all the currencies, money, a full supply of

DIARIES FOR 1861.

OUR usual large and varied assortment of these goods

standing in price from 20 cents to 20 shillings, now

for sale by

MOSELEY & BROTHER.

Stereoscopes for the Million.

CONSISTING of an instrument and 12 views, all for

25 cents. For sale at

decide-w-rtf MOSELEY'S.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to Ephraim Hawkins, Artemesia

Hawkins, Rufus Clark, Andrew White, Elijah N. Clark, Peter D. Clark, William C. Rich, William M. Newcomb and John Doolittle.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint

of Darwin Andrews, Edwin Andrews, John T. Masters and William W. Holmes, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is herewith annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ten days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, Hon. David Noggle, judge of said court, at (L. S.) Janesville, November 22d, 1860.

LEVI ALLEN, CLERK. CONGER & HAWES, decide-w-rtf Attys for Plf.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to Charles C. Waters, Helen

Waters, Medecia Wyllie, James B. Crosby, Leander Snyder and William Wyllie.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint

of William W. Cornell, plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is herewith annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office in said city, within ten days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

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CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

The State of Wisconsin to Nelson T. Thayer, Jane G.

Thayer, Lester Wilcox, George I. Ferry, John H. Baker, Ernest H. Rogers, Edward Rogers, John Rogers, David B. O'Connell, Sidney B. Blanchard, Williams, David H. Erickson, Israel W. Scudder and Charles B.

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In no other instance has the government ever offered the public lands for sale under four years from the time of opening them for pre-emption, but in this case, the lands are thrown into market within nine months from that time, and we suppose the sales are now taking place, notwithstanding the short notice, when it is known that the people are utterly unable to pay for their homes, and are, actually, starving or living upon charity. It is stated that in numerous instances where these poor people could not prove their claims, according to the rules of the land office, they have been driven from their homes and their cabins burnt by government officials.

Under these circumstances, it would not appear at all strange, especially to those who have been pioneers in a new country, that these people had combined for mutual counsel and protection. We ask the old settlers of Wisconsin whether, under such circumstances, they would have permitted a land sale to take place? We know their answer would be in the negative.

It appears further that the land officers, knowing themselves to be guilty of barbarous and indefensible acts, fled like cowards before the people had committed any overt act, and, by spreading false rumors have been able to obtain government troops to protect them while they dispossess the people of their homes.

What is the object of this atrocity? To drive out free state men, and put pro-slavery border ruffians in their places, that this Indian reservation with some more land attached to it on the south, may be erected into a new slave state. Time will more fully develop this plot and prove that James Buchanan is privy to it.

The President's Message.

The short synopsis of a portion of the President's Message which has been received by telegraph settles the question that he has committed himself against secession. This is right, and will receive the hearty commendation of nine-tenths of the people. The constitution is the supreme law of the land, and he, as the chief executive officer of the people, is bound by his oath to see that it is enforced over every foot of territory in the confederacy. He may use discretion and conciliation until an overt action of the authority of the nation is committed, but when that occurs, he is bound to put down the conspirators by the strong hand. We do not regard as correct, his declaration in case the forts are attacked, that the officers should accompany on the defensive. This part of his message is not Jacksonian in its tone. It looks like temporizing, after the act of rebellion has commenced. When John Brown took possession of a government arsenal it was regarded as treason, and he was punished for the offense. Not, it is true, as he ought to have been, by the United States government, but with its sanction. Now let us have these South Carolina traitors served in the same way.

The reference in the message to Mr. Lincoln, and the recommendation to wait for his acts before he is judged, is fair and manly. The President is wrong in saying that Mr. Lincoln's antecedents are calculated to excite the fears of South Carolina. Here, in he does that which he counsels the south not to do—he pre-judges the new administration. It is known to Mr. Buchanan that the record of Mr. Lincoln is clear of any expressed intention of interfering with slavery in the states. The President should have been above being a party to the promulgation of this slander which has done more than all other causes, to produce the present excitement at the south.

We question whether the recommendation of amendments to the constitution for the settlement of the slavery question will ever be carried out. That question must be determined inside of the constitution, as it is. It would at this time require the concurrence of twenty-four states to ratify any amendment, and there is little prospect of a sufficient unanimity of feeling to obtain the acquiescence of that number of states upon any one proposition. And if it could be done, why do it? If secession is constitutional and legal, and is to be resorted to by any state whenever it feels itself aggrieved, what is the use of amending the constitution, or even of having one at all?

The effort which was made, in the Vermont legislature to repeal the personal liberty law failed. There were fifty-eight votes in favor of repeal to one hundred and twenty-five opposed, in the house. As the democratic strength is but twenty-five, it follows that at least thirty-three republicans voted for repeal.

Decision of the U. S. District Court in Relation to Tax Titles.

The following important decision in relation to tax titles in this state was made by Judge Miller, of the United States District Court, on Tuesday:

U. S. DISTRICT COURT. Ejectment. District of Wisconsin. Harriet J. Benedict vs. Pliny Allen. Finches, Lynde & Miller Attys for Plaintiff; H. K. Whitton Att'y for Defendant. At the trial of this cause the defendant offered in evidence a record of a deed in the circuit court of Rock county, in a case wherein Levi A. Ward was plaintiff, and Pliny Allen and this plaintiff were defendants. That was a suit for a decree of sale of the premises in dispute, upon a mortgage given by this defendant to Ward. In the complaint it is alleged that this plaintiff claims title to the premises under an illegal tax deed which is a cloud upon the title, with a prayer that it be vacated and annulled.

In the decree of sale it is decreed that the said illegal tax deed be annulled and vacated. The proceeding against this plaintiff in the case was by advertisement and notice through the post office. This record was rejected as not evidence in this case. That suit was not between these parties or their privies, and the decree is in no way binding on them. The decree operated against Harriet J. Benedict in so far as the right of the plaintiff Ward, as mortgagee, extended, but in no manner settled the dispute between these parties. In that case these parties were both defendants, and not adverse parties.

The most that can be made of the decree is that Harriet J. Benedict shall not claim under her tax deed against Ward, the mortgagee, as the purchaser under that deed.

The tax deed offered and received in evidence in support of this plaintiff's case is dated April 14, 1856, to Jacob D. Woodruff, and is recorded April 18, 1856. There were no objections to the reading of this deed in evidence, as appears in my notes of the trial, but there have been verbal objections made which should be considered.

The defendant offered to show that there was no advertisement of sale as required by law, which was rejected without examination, as it was understood that all objections to the deed might be raised on a motion for a new trial. The deed recites that Woodruff, assignee of Danster, deposited six certificates of sale from the county treasurer, and there are recited nine several pieces of land described by government surveys. As the law required each tract to be taxed and sold separately, this, on the face of the deed, is a fatal objection. The recital also states that it appears from the certificates that the following described pieces of land have been sold, and omitting the words "as the fact is," as required in the form. These words are also omitted in the recital of non-redemption. This recital is that it appears that the owners of the lands have not redeemed, omitting the words "as the fact is." These or similar words seem to be essentially as the clerk is made the officer upon whose acts the validity of the deed is to depend, and who is to be responsible for the truth of these recitals. In his recital of non-redemption he merely says—"It appears that the lands have not been redeemed," but he does not state that it appears from the records in his office;—but if he had stated in addition, as is required by the law, "as the fact is," it would imply that he had ascertained the facts from his records.

These objections are fatal to the deed. The same objections exist as to the other deed read in evidence on the part of the plaintiff, dated April 18, 1857, and recorded the same day. The deed found among the papers, dated June 7, 1853, given for the purpose of correcting a previous deed in respect to the omission of the words "as the fact is," is of so late a date that the defendant can redeem. The deed recites twelve certificates of sale, which shows that the clerk is not very accurate.

New trial ordered.

GOOD FEELING IN CONGRESS.—It was feared, in consequence of the excited state of the public mind, in the south, that their representatives would partake of that feeling, but accounts from Washington state that all was good humor among the members, on the first day of the session. With very few exceptions they are represented as calm and disposed to transact business with due deliberation, and it is predicted by a letter writer that there will be less bluster than usual, and not so many of those disgraceful scenes which have been witnessed of late years. It is said that the republican members have come to the conclusion to allow the discussion on the slavery question to be mainly confined to the Unionists and disunionists of the south. The former are ready for it, and promise to take care of their hot-headed friends of the gulf states.

SINGULAR DEATH.—We learn that a Frenchman, bearing at Mr. Roleau's old stand, whose name is not known to us, met with a most singular accident on last Saturday night, which resulted in death. He retired a perfectly well man, and in his sleep fell out of bed, striking on the back of his head and neck, completely paralyzing his system. We hear his neck is broken.—Wood Co. Reporter.

JACKSON THORPE, a person well known in this community, died yesterday at his residence on Sixth street, between Plum and Elm. The deceased was remarkable for his great corpulency, and was probably at the period of his death one of the fittest men in the United States. He attained at one time during his life the great weight of four hundred and ten pounds, and he has not for three years past weighed less than three hundred and sixty pounds.—Cincinnati Enquirer, 26th.

THE LARGEST HORSE IN THE WORLD.—A gentleman named Potter, recently exhibited a horse at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, that weighs 1,777 lbs. He is a bright bay horse, of the Clydesdale breed, and was bred in Cumberland, England, by a farmer named Reed. In 1855 he took a prize of \$250 at Glasgow, in Scotland, and since his importation to America he has won no less than twenty prizes conferred upon him by the various fairs of the region round Newcastle. He is desired to retain him in their neighborhood to breed from.—Wilkes Spirit.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A WISCONSIN MAN IN THE CALIFORNIA SENATE.—One of the two state senators just elected in San Francisco, is Mr. James McMillan, formerly of Sheboygan, in this state, and speaker of the assembly one session.

A woman has been arrested, in Birmingham, England, for murdering six of her children, during the past six years.

The fact is noted, that every Episcopal clergyman in Charleston, Sunday before last, omitted the usual prayer for the President of the United States. "Old Buck," is without the benefit of clergy.

No man can whistle "Yankee Doodle," or hum the air of the "Star Spangled Banner," in the cotton states, without danger of being mobbed.

Punch says that Garibaldi is an Irishman and was born in Cork, or Conemaara, it is not certain which; and, after his father, was christened Richard Murphy, a name which he has now contracted to Dick Tator.

DELICIOUS LEMON PIE.—Four eggs, two coffee cupsful of sugar, beat to froth; the juice of two lemons, grate the yellow peel off one, rejecting the peel of the second, and the pulp of both; beat all together a few moments longer. Have ready two pie pans lined with rich pastry, into which empty the above; cover with pastry, and bake an hour. Be sure and have them well done.

The Chicago Democrat says: "Last year navigation on the Lake closed on the 29th of November. At that time there were 208,549 bushels of grain in store, and we no doubt shall have a much larger amount of breadstuffs in store here at the close of navigation, than we had at the same time in 1859."

The venerable Bishop of Wisconsin (Bishop Kemper) on a return from a protracted visitation through his diocese, writes to a friend thus: "Amidst great poverty and many difficulties, the prospects of the church in Wisconsin were never better, and are improving everywhere." O, that the same could be said of our imperial diocese of Illinois, which reports a diminished list of clergy, and much smaller contributions, with a largely increasing population.

We find the following direction to keep ice from "show windows," going the rounds: Take an ordinary paintbrush, or sponge, and run over the glass once or twice a day, a little alcohol, and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of Alton Locke, preached a sermon recently on "the duty of praying for fair weather."

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, while on a recent visit to Waterloo, was presented with a fine blooded horse worth \$500, sent by express.

Scarcely a day passes without one or more deaths from carelessness in the use of burning fluid. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings, through press and by the terrible frequency of these accidents, people continue to deal with materials of explosive character in the most careless manner.

Five loaded canal boats—four with lumber and one with grain—went over the dam above Troy, N. Y., the other day, and were, with their contents, entirely lost.

Hon. Sherrard Clemens, member of Congress from the Wheeling District, Virginia, has written a powerful letter to his constituents, deprecating in the strongest terms the action of the fire-eaters, in which he denounces the "indecent and hot haste" of South Carolina, and closes by informing his constituents that if they disagree with him on this question, and will apprise him of the fact, he will at once resign his seat in Congress.

It is said that the state convention in S. Carolina is called for the purpose of seceding, that of Georgia for deliberating, that of Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana for consulting.

THE NEW PAPER.—The new daily to be started at Chicago, next week, is to be called the Chicago Post.

EXTENSIVE MAIL ROBBERIES.—A train news-boy and water-carrier on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., named Hudson, has been arrested for the larceny at different times, from the mail bags, of letters and valuable mail matter, to the amount of over \$11,000. He is now in jail at Chicago.

Another of the gardeners at Milwaukee, named Levi Dean, has been arrested, and confesses his guilt as well as implicates the other two who have been in jail for some time.

Cumberland county, Kentucky, the seat of the reported slave insurrection, is on the Cumberland river, and borders upon Tennessee. No specific details of the tragedy are given, beyond the hanging of fifteen of the guilty (or perhaps only suspected) negroes, and of one white man, their reputed leader in crime.

A TRAGIC AFFAIR.—A son of Dr. Everhard of Ripon, aged about 6 years, while playing about the house, got hold of a loaded gun, and told a little girl of four years, to stand up and he would shoot her. The child did as she was told, and the boy discharged the gun, shooting her through the heart, and of course killing her instantly.



REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

The extradition case of the fugitive slave Jones excites much interest. It is reported that the attorney general favors his surrender to the United States authorities. To-day's Globe says if this is done there is scarcely a fugitive slave now in Canada who is safe.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 3. Montgomery attended church yesterday at Lawrence. Heard nothing from the troops.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 4. Special despatch for the Times. The President's message was received here this evening and created a great sensation on account of the President's views and intentions regarding secession. It was very much against the inclination of disunionists who aver that they ought to be allowed to secede peaceably if they can. Some are of the opinion that the President's instructions to the commander at Fort Moultrie will cause a great deal of trouble and serious apprehensions are entertained with regard to it, but this is altogether an idle conjecture.

Public opinion is not yet made up in regard to the message. Conservatives consider the President's message a creditable production. I learn from H. H. Botte has written a long letter setting forth his scheme for settling the slavery question. It is an entirely original scheme and if adopted will give satisfaction to both north and south. It is anxiously looked for by the republicans. A grand mass meeting irrespective of party will take place next Thursday at Lynchburg.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4. The citizens of Texas have been urged in a circular letter signed by a number of public men to elect delegates to a convention to be held on the 8th of January. The convention is to assemble at the capitol on the 4th of November of the same month. The movement appears to meet popular sanction.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 4. The western lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, the largest and most costly building in Kentucky was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. All the inmates except one were saved. Loss on building \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. The Senate assembled at noon. A prayer was offered up.

Mr. Pugh appeared and took his seat. The Journal was read.

Mr. Hale moved that a number of volumes be published in relation to the Pacific Railroad for the use of the senate.

Mr. Powell moved the reference of the President's message, so far as it relates to the present political affairs of the country, to a special committee.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sherman, from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of the invalid and other pensions. Also, a bill for the support of the West Point Military Academy. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. The steamship Africa sailed this noon for Liverpool, taking \$17,561 in specie.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5. The official vote of Missouri is as follows: Douglas 58,071; Bell 58,372; Breckinridge 31,317; Lincoln 17,280.

A prize fight for \$1,000 took place yesterday at South Berwick, Me., between Michael Fritz, of Providence, and William O'Neill, of Worcester. Over 20,000 were fought in 4 hours and 20 minutes, when Fritz was declared victor, owing to a foul blow. Nearly 150 persons were present from Boston, by special train. Neither party has ever fought in the ring before.

ST. JOSE, N. F., Dec. 3. The legislature met to-day. The governor in his speech stated that the house was called to consider the destitution prevailing throughout the country in consequence of the short seal and cod fisheries. It condemned the system of giving relief indiscriminately, and alluded to the irregularities of the G. W. steamers.

THE MARKET.—NEW YORK, Dec. 6. Receipts of flour 3327 bbls. Market heavy and 50c low. Sales 14,000 bbls. 4,554,65 super state and western, 4,705,65 common to medium extra western, 5,00,65,20 to good shipping brands R. H. Ohio. Canadian hard and heavy. Rye flour steady 3,404,20. Wheat receipts 175,319 bbl. Market heavy and lower. Sales 90,000 bu. 1,05 Racine spring, 1,104,11,11 amber Iowa and Wis., 1,144,12 winter red western, 1,25 white Michigan.

GREAT DISTRESS IN KANSAS.

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:

In a letter just received from Mrs. L. E. Pomeroy, of Atchison, she says: "I am glad to hear of the degree of success that has attended your efforts, but those here who are obliged to send so many needy and empty, or only with a scanty supply, deeply feel the loss of delay. A grocery disheartens the people to come, as scores do, from 100 to 180 miles, and then get only one-quarter or one-half a load for an ox team, to supply a whole township; is very hard, especially so because there will soon be no grass, and they can neither buy, beg nor borrow." Yesterday a team was from Ottawa county, west of Ottumwa miles.

An acquaintance living just beyond the Kickapoo Reservoir, was in last evening, and told me that he and two families that now for two weeks had been parched cold and wet. Mr. Pomeroy could send the township only a sack of flour and a sack of potatoes. I would like to give you some particulars of many cases that come to my notice, but time presses and I must forbear.

To the friends of humanity in the states, I would say that I have about 20,000 bushels of grain, which I cannot ship for want of sacks. Will the benevolent send money immediately to Dr. John Evans, 55 Clark street, Chicago, to buy sacks. And those who have sacks that they can give, are requested to forward them, directed to W. F. M. Army, 204 Lake street, Chicago, marked for Kansas Relief. Those that are ready to perish will be grateful for immediate action.

W. F. M. ARMY, Gen'l Ag't Kansas Relief.

LOLA MONTEZ.—A New York correspondent says: "Another distinguished individual, Lola Montez, has gone and made an anchorite of herself. Last summer she suffered very much from a paralytic stroke caused by smoking cigarettes day and night. She lived for a while with Buchanan, the florist, at Astoria, and disappeared from thence about a month ago, refusing to give her next address to her most intimate friends. She is now living in Seventeenth street, spends her time in meditation and prayer, and goes by the name of Fanny Gibbons."

WHAT SECESSION MEANS.—A letter from Virginia to the New York Herald says that "the prime animating motive of the secessionists is the reopening of the 'African slave trade.' That is doubtless their real object."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR BROKEN BANKS & CHEAP GOODS.

THE undersigned is now opening a stock of

GROCERIES

that was BOUGHT FOR CASH. They were selected and are being sold by

MR. ALLEN, on the corner of Court and Main streets, opposite the

Illustrations Taken for Goods.

WANTED.—Every kind of produce that will sell again, for what will be paid Cash. S. H. OLIVER.

Broken Banks.

THE Chicago Bank Note Reporter gives a list of the Illinois Banks thrown out. Also the latest quotations for all the uncurrent money. A full supply just received by

MOSLEY & BROTHER.

DIARIES FOR 1861.

OUR usual large and varied assortment of these goods ranging in price from 20 cents to 20 dollars, will be sold for sale by

MOSLEY & BROTHER.

Stereoscopes for the Million.

CONSISTING of an instrument and 12 views, all for 25 cents. For sale at

MOSLEY'S.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY. The State of Wisconsin to Ephraim Hawkins, Artemelia Hawkins, Rufus Clark, Andrew White, Elijah N. Clark, Dexter G. Clark, William C. McKis, William M. Newcomb and John Doolittle.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of David Anderson, Edwin Andrews, John T. Masters and William W. Holmes, plaintiffs, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1860, of which a copy is hereto annexed, and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on our office, within ninety days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, Hon. David Noggle, judge of said court, at Janesville, November 22d, 1860.

LAZY ALDEN, CONGER & HAWES, Attys for Plt.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY. The State of Wisconsin to Nelson L. Taylor, John G. Taylor, Nelson Wilcox, George T. Ferry, John H. Baker, Frank L. Bogardus, Edward Barrows, Leasing S. Williams, John C. Campbell, John H. Taylor, David A. Hankin, Israel W. Scudder and Charles B. Williams.

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Witness, Hon. David Noggle, judge of said court, at Janesville, November 22d, 1860.

LAZY ALDEN, CONGER & HAWES, Attys for Plt.

FOR SALE.—A valuable Young HORSE, war, trotting mile in 3 minutes, and will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at Graham's Grocery Store, where the horse is now kept.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

A MAN takes this method of informing his friends that he has commenced the business of

Repairing all Kinds of Watches!

CLOCK & JEWELRY.

In May's building on East Milwaukee street, a few doors West of the Post Office.

Having been in the employ of Messrs. Webb & Leach of this city, for the last four years, he flatters himself he has acquired a reputation in his business as well as justly has in asking for the patronage of those who have known him in that establishment. Confident of his ability to give satisfaction to those who entrust him with their property in the line of business, he respectfully asks for the patronage of the public.

downward. E. AAMAN.

YOU ARE PERSONALLY INVITED

to

ATTEND A LARGE SALE

at the

STORE

of

Bennett & Bostwick,

To come off at any time when you may be present from 10 o'clock morning till 10 o'clock evening, and best Stock of Goods

ever offered in this market.

Reader, this is to you.

If Lady, this is to you.

Valentine, Polka, Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Hosiery.

Brochs Shawls, &c., &c.

If a Gentleman, Broadcloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Sateens, Jeans, Drawers, Wrappers, Cravats, Collars, Gloves, Hats, &c., &c.

If a Gent and Lady, Carpets, Clocks, Groceries, Blankets, Bettings, Sheetings, &c., &c.

We are bound to maintain the

Reputation of this Concern.

1860 Popular Goods 1860

POPULAR PRICES.

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

No. 3, Myers' New Block.

It is the Place to buy Goods of the Newest Styles, and at the

Lowest Prices.

For the Latest Styles in

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, and TRIMMINGS.

GO TO A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S.

FOR A

PLAIN OR FANCY SILK,

of the newest style and most reasonable price, be sure and go to

A. G. & O. F. Allen's Cheap Cash Store.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing

Good Hosiery,

OR ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, will find them at

ALLEN'S ONE PRICE STORE.

A General Assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, OTCROATING, VELVET AND CASSIMERES, SILK AND VELVET TRIMMINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

all to be had by calling at

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN'S.

Hats and Caps

of the most improved style. Also, a large and well selected stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Berlin and Shetland Wools,

SPLIT, SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZEPHYRS,

all shades and colors, in quantities to suit.

No two prices. No hocking. Goods shown pleasantly. Customers waited on with cheerfulness, and under no circumstances will they be annoyed with importunities to purchase goods that do not please them. The Ladies and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call.

A. G. & O. F. ALLEN.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Starvation in Kansas.

The attention of our readers is directed to the letter of W. F. M. Army, in relation to the distress in Kansas, and the necessity of prompt relief for that unfortunate people. We are living in the midst of plenty and can scarcely conceive that people are actually starving at this time, but it is undoubtedly so. Mr. Army in another letter says: "The demand for relief is daily increasing. From information just received from Kansas, hundreds are without any thing to eat, except what they can borrow from their poor neighbors."

We trust there will be no delay in sending such contributions as our own citizens can afford. Money for the purchase of sacks for forwarding grain, is needed more than any thing else. Let it be sent to John Evans, 55 Clark st., Chicago, or handed to the committee in this city.

THE OAKLAND STORIES, by G. B. Taylor, Sheldon & Co., New York, publishers, is a series of pleasant stories for the young. The volumes are prettily bound, and would make nice Christmas presents for young people. For sale by O. J. Dearborn.

THE ORKNEY ISLANDS, by Jacob Abbot, is a handsome volume of 250 pages, describing in an interesting and attractive manner an excursion to the Orkney Islands, which lie north of Scotland. This work will afford a good opportunity to all young men and women, who like to read travels, to obtain a better knowledge of the geography of this interesting group of islands. The book is published by Sheldon & Co., of New York, and is for sale in this city by O. J. Dearborn.

Cassell's Popular Natural History, Illustrated Bible and History of England, in semi-monthly parts, a new arrival, have just been received at Moseley's. The same firm also advertise diaries for 1861 and the stereoscope for the million.

LIVELY TIMES.—The good roads bring a large number of people to town today. Wood, dressed hogs and beef, and other articles of farmers produce, were abundant upon the street, and sold at good prices.

DEBT OF RACINE.—A public meeting was held at Racine on Saturday, to take measures for the adjustment of their railroad debt, which amounts to \$330,000, upon bonds issued. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to procure an adjustment with bondholders, within the means of the city to pay; also, to ascertain whether, if the new bonds are executed for the old ones, an assessment of all the real estate of the city cannot be had so that the amount appropriated to any particular price of property may be paid at once, and forever discharged from liability; and also to inquire into the propriety of bringing railroad property within the city into the same category with other property, by means of legislation.

The Briggs House, in Chicago, had the greater portion of the basement on Wells street and alley corner, consumed by fire Saturday afternoon, and the smoke, fire and water together did great damage to the greater part of the office floor, the dining room and some of the chambers above. It took three hours to check the fire and get it subdued, so well had it got under headway. The proprietors are fully insured, and so is Mr. Briggs, the owner of the house.

NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The new and beautiful Methodist Episcopal church in Hart Prairie, Walworth county, was dedicated on Thursday, Nov. 29th. The dedicatory sermon was by Rev. Dr. Eddy, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, Chicago. It was a timely and impressive discourse. The trustees made their report by which it appeared that the house had cost about \$3,000, and that \$1,000 were needed to pay all remaining bills. That amount was soon raised by the congregation, thereby enabling the trustees to meet their obligations, and securing the house free from all financial embarrassments. The Rev. H. C. Tilton of this city preached in the evening. This was a day of true thanksgiving to the church in Hart Prairie. The far famed secession of the church because of the pro-slavery character of the denomination is mere wind and talk. Only three have signified to the church authorities their withdrawal—perhaps twenty others in the outskirts of the circuit will leave. It is no real loss to the society—the substantial members are firmly attached to the church of their early choice.

Any person having a small house to rent, but a few minutes walk from the post office, and for which the rent is moderate, may hear of an applicant by applying at this office. Possession desired on or before the first of January.

JOHN B. GOUGH TO LECTURE HERE.—We understand that this renowned and eloquent lecturer upon temperance will address the people of this city on or about the 12th inst. His services have been secured, at considerable expense, by the efforts of the Total Abstinence League. In order to repay the members of the League it will be necessary to charge an admission fee. Cannot it be arranged so that this lecture shall be free to all? We know of no better method of attracting attention to the temperance movement, and of doing a large amount of good, than by means of a FREE LECTURE by John B. Gough.

A PALPABLE HINT.—The Vicksburg (Miss) Whig, quoting the remark of democratic parties, that Hannibal Hamlin has "a stain of negro blood in his veins," and that "high-toned, honorable, high-spirited, proud southern men" ought not to submit to his election, replies thus: "The democracy first elected him to the house of representatives, then to the senate, and he sat there along with southern senators without anybody refusing to submit to his election. If some of our excessively sensitive friends would reflect a little, they might probably recollect that such high-strung southerners as Jefferson Davis have actually been sitting in the United States Senate for five years. His recollection to the vice-presidency does not remove him from that body."

A NOVEL BUT EXCELLENT WAY OF CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING.—The New York Times says one of the most interesting events connected with the celebration of Thanksgiving in Brooklyn, occurred at the Elm Place Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Bartlett pastor. In lieu of a sermon, the society prepared a dinner for the benefit of the church for the poor, and hundreds partook of a better dinner than they ever saw before. The main floor of the building was filled with tables, upon which were placed every variety of edibles, including one hundred and twenty-five roast turkeys, roast beef, puddings, pastry of all kinds, sauces, celery, vegetables, and all the contents of a well-supplied table. The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, and the tables were full all the time from 12 until 3 o'clock, during which time not less than 2,000 persons obtained a good dinner. The proceedings were opened by prayer and singing, and a short address by the pastor, and at the close the doxology was sung by all present. Nearly all who joined in the feast were women and children. The whole management was carried out in an admirable manner, and reflects much credit upon the society—more especially upon the ladies thereof, who for the nonce acted as waiters, while their male friends executed the more arduous duty of carving. The scene was one that will long be remembered by those who participated, and those who had the pleasure of witnessing it.

EXCITING SCENE IN H. W. BEECHER'S CHURCH.—On Thanksgiving day, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon which was mainly devoted to the aspects of the present political crisis. In relation to the fugitive slave question, he said he would say to South Carolina, that so long as there were free hills and valleys at the north; so long as there was a heart in the north; so long as there was blood in the heart; so long would the fugitive meet with sympathy. At this point Mr. Beecher expressed himself in terms of eloquence, unusual even with him. As he finished his sentence, a profound sensation was observable throughout the church. One gentleman, under the excitement of the moment, clapped his hands, and at once seemed frightened that he had done so. But the signal was sufficient. Another, and another yielded to the impulse, until a storm of applause rose from the floor and the galleries. Mr. Beecher—It isn't Sunday. [Renewed applause.] Mr. Beecher—There now, that will do. It's all right. [Immense applause.]

THE rumored resignation of Judge Taney is contradicted by the Richmond papers, where the Judge resides.

The continentals, a military company of Cumberland, Maryland, are to attend Lincoln's inauguration on the 4th of March.

REMOVAL.—B. Bornheim will, in a few days, remove into one of the stores in Myer's new block, where he will be prepared to offer additional attention to his customers. In the sale of the best stock of clothing in Rock county. nov29d

WANTED.—A HOUSE and lot in the fourth ward, will also exchange 20 acres of land for city property. A house and lot for sale in the first ward, will take MONEY, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and all other goods, or land in payment. For further particulars inquire of D. H. BABBITT, Office opposite the Hyatt House, Janesville, Wis. nov29d

COMMERCIAL. Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, December 6, 1860. Receipts of wheat were lighter today than yesterday and we note another decline of 1/2c per bushel. Milling lots selling at \$2.25 and shipping at \$2.50, closing with a downward tendency. Dressed hogs were in rather better demand and prices advanced 10¢ per 100; sales of about 50 head at 4.50¢ per 100 for heavy, and 4.00¢ per 100 for light. Most of the sales today were to packers, shipping being out for the day. At anything over 4.75 for heavy, but no change to note in other produce. The latest advices from the lake shore and eastern markets were very unfavorable on most all kinds of produce, consequently we shall not be surprised to see prices go still lower here.

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 43¢, fair to good dry shipping 42¢, winter and spring 42¢. OATS—full at 16¢ per bushel. RYE—declined to 43¢ per 100 lbs. NEW in our 13¢ per 70 lbs. CORN—old shelled 30¢ per 60 lbs. New in our 13¢ per 70 lbs. BAILEY—good quality 30¢ per 60 lbs, common 28¢.

CHICAGO MARKET. Tuesday evening, December 4. Wheat more active. Northwestern club 74; No. 1 spring 71. Flour 4.00¢ per 25. Corn 27; in ear 20¢ per 70 lbs. Oats 19¢ on track. Rye 44¢ for No. 1 on track. Barley No. 2 in fair demand at 32¢. Timothy and 2.00¢ per 100. Hides 12¢ per lb. Dressed hogs 4.00¢ per 100. Beef cattle firm at 2.00¢ per 100, gross.

Bring in Your Money. ILLINOIS Money taken at par on debts may also, County Orders. nov29d

RACS WANTED. 100 TONS of Woolen Bags wanted by O. J. DEARBORN. Main street, Janesville. nov29d

A Dwelling House to Rent. TO RENT.—A Good Dwelling House, only 5 minutes walk from the post office. Terms very reasonable. Inquire at this office. nov29d

REMOVAL. VANDERKAM, with a few days, remove into one of the new stores. Myer's New Block, where he will be happy to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient to call, trusting that by polite attention and increased facilities, together with a large addition to his stock, and having had the experience of eight years in the Boot and Shoe Trade, he can make the fingers of every citizen want of Boots and Shoes to curl and see him. nov29d

Wall Papers! Wall Papers! THE third Large Arrival of Wall Paper, A large variety of the most elegant and beautiful brought to this city. May be seen at No. 6, Main street. nov29d

November 21st, 1860.

LATEST AND LARGEST ARRIVAL

CHAPMAN'S EMPORIUM!

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

ONE PRICE STORE.

OUR BUYER

Has Just Returned From NEW YORK.

Prepared to Offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS

than ever before to those

Who wish to Secure Their

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

THE GOODS

we have been receiving for the

Last Two Weeks

were bought at a

GREAT REDUCTION

FROM

Can and Will

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

GREAT PANIC IN THE DRY GOODS TRADE

Merchandise!

New York Cash Store

FALL AND WINTER TRADE

1860 and 1861.

The Cash System Triumphant!

The New York Cash Store Still Ahead.

THE LARGEST STOCK

now arriving ever received by

THIS OR ANY OTHER

establishment in this city.

IN QUALITY, STYLE AND RICHNESS OF

GOODS

We Defy all Competition.

We have been receiving in the last ten days the

Largest Stock of Merchandise

ever before received by

Any One Establishment in this City,

which we propose to sell a large share of in the next 30 days for

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK!

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK!

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK!

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK!

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK!

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MITCHELL'S NEW YORK STORE!

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY!

CHICAGO PRICES.

And Everything Else in Proportion.

Crockery at Your Own Price!

YANKEE NOTIONS!

Cash and Cash Only.

PAID EXORBITANT PRICES

Will Satisfy the People

Old or Bad Debts,

Charge one Customer for Losses by An

GIVE US A CALL

Opposite the Hyatt House.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

FALL AND WINTER

TRADE.

Custom Work

BOOTS AND SHOES

Custom Work Made to Order

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

Foreign & American Drugs,

Medicines, Chemicals, Paints

Oils and Dye Stuffs

Pure Articles for Family Use.

POCKET KNIVES, PORT MONIES,

LADIES' PURSES

More Light and Less Expense.

Harford Coal Oil!

AMERICAN WATCHES!

Sterling Silver Ware, viz:

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Scissors, Shears, &c.

GILCHRIST'S FORKS!

CLOCKS & TIME PIECES.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS!

FANCY GOODS!

1860

St. Louis & Mississippi Railroad.
RANGE OF TIME.

Sunday, November 25th, 1860.
Trains leave Janelsville for:

At 7 A.M.	8:50 A.M
" " "	1:10 P.M
" " "	4:51 P.M
" " "	7:30 P.M
" " "	9:45 P.M

Trains arrive at Janelsville from:

At 8:00 A.M	8:00 A.M
" " "	2:40 P.M
" " "	5:24 P.M
" " "	8:50 P.M

be delivered at the freight depot by 2
o'clock on the same day.
Trains to Detroit and Milwaukee, Great
Trunk Railway for sale to all points
W.M.M. STEPHENS, Agent.

d North-Western Railway.
THE ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave Janesville:

[illegible]

It will leave daily except Sunday.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Superintendent.
Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. ABELL, Agent.

York-Central Railroad.
Connects Albany with Western & Albany North-
wards for Boston and all places in New

[illegible]

and New Orleans in 40 hours from Chicago are accommodation train will run to Chicago at 6.50 P. M., and returning cars are run on all night trains. Checked through to Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul.

Tickets for sale at the company's office at Depot; at the office of the Pittsburgh, Chicago Railroad, corner Randolph and Adams; at the Michigan Central Railroad offices, at the intersection of Randolph and Franklin street, between Lake and Randolph sts.

W. L. ARTHUR, Superintendent.
SON, Gen. Passenger Agt. splidfr

**Central and Great Western
(Canada) Railway.**

ve the Great Central Depot, foot Lake st,
 w York and Boston Express, every day
 ept Sunday.
 nna and Louisville Express, every day
 ept Sunday.
 w York and Boston Express, every day.
 nna and Louisville Express, every day
 ept Saturday.
 e checked through.
 e for sale at the principal railroad sta-
 and at the General office, corner Lake
 street, opposite the Tremont House, Chi-
 ca depot, foot Lake street.

ss. Agt M. C. R. R. R. N. KICE, Sup't

THE STATES MAIL
ONLY WEEKLY LINE
Belfast, Glasgow and Liverpool,
the principal cities of Great Britain and the
of Europe, calling at Londonderry, Ire-
E. MONTREAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
powered, Clyde built steamers, in con-
nection with the

T R U N K R A I L W A Y
carrying the United States and Canada
mails and passengers.

.....	Dickmaster.
.....	Grange.
.....	Melantine.
.....	Capt Borland.
.....	Atton.
.....	(New).

nearest and most comfortable sea passage.
On the 24th of November, the steamers will sail
once a week.
To Glasgow, London, Liverpool, and Liver-
pool, to State Room, £20 and £163
and with cooked provisions, 48
1st class, good for 6 months, 150 and 206
88 and 96
are issued for bringing out passengers

VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.
The new iron structure, nearly two miles in
length, is the longest, in the world, erected across the

rence, at Montreal, at a cost of \$15,000, and a
of dollars, to connect the eastern and
ions of the
Trunk Railway, of Canada,
for public traffic. This road, of nearly
in length, is operated under our manage-
ment, from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Me., and there is
CHANGE OF CARS from Chicago or the
west to Portland or Boston, and a quick and
convenient route for travel between the west and
east. Round-trip Passenger and Freight

FROM CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,
 agent of Europe, at considerably reduced
 only regular weekly line of United States
 Mail Steamers, sailing from Portland
 day during winter and Quebec during sum-
 mer-Liverpool every Thursday, calling at
 every Friday throughout the year. For
 details apply to

Gen'l. West'n Agt, 12 Lake St., Chicago.
J. C. Ferry, Montreal. specially

TIME FREIGHT EXPRESS
COMPANY,
Jew and Eric R. R.

Office, 193 Broadway.
SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE!
Many having lately made more full and per-
manent than heretofore had, beg to call
their facilities for the
EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION
of merchandise, between the eastern cities
and the western, and places west, north-west

est. We offer the following advantages for this date our fast through train will be in the City every day (four days expected) making close connection with our Shore Railroad for all places westward. All arrangements have been perfected.

Quicker Time

than has heretofore been made or attempted. Our business is under the management of experienced transportation

will be taken to guard against over char-
ge, damage, but should any occur, claim
be promptly examined into and adjusted.
DIRECTIONS—Mark packages "Valen-

The undersigned state of Kentucky hereby
 ratifies the right, contracts, bills of lading
 to apply to J. A. JUSTIN, Jr., Agent.
 First door east of Hyatt's House.
 Nov. 30, 1860. J. A. JUSTIN, Jr.
 Signed and sealed with official seal.

